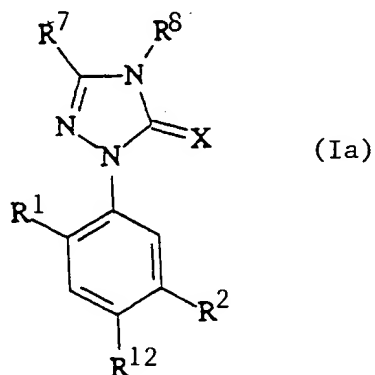


IN THE CLAIMS

Cancel claims 1, 2 and 7 to 9 and substitute:

29. A substituted triazolinone of the formula

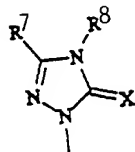


wherein

R¹ represents hydrogen or halogen,

R² represents nitro, cyano, halogen, hetero-
cyclyalkoxy, a radical of the formula R¹³, -O-R¹³-S-
R¹³, -S(O)-R¹³, -SO₂-R¹³, -SO₂-R¹³, -O-SO₂-R¹³, -C(O)-O-
R¹³, -NR¹³R¹⁴, -SO₂-NR¹³R¹⁴, -C(O)-NR¹³R¹⁴, -NH-
P(O)(OR¹²)(R¹⁴) or -NH-P(O)(OR¹³)(OR¹⁴) or a

radical of the formula



R⁷ represents halogenoalkyl,

R⁸ represents hydrogen, amino, cyano, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkenyl, halogenoalkynyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylideneimino, or in each case optionally substituted cycloalkyl or cycloalkylalkyl,

or

R⁷ and R⁸ together represent double-linked alkanedryl,

R¹² represents cyano or nitro

and

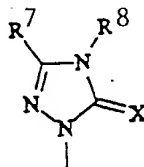
X represents oxygen or sulphur, where

R¹³ and R¹⁴ independently of one another in each case represent hydrogen or in each case straight-chain or branched, optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, arylalkyl or aryl.

30. A substituted triazolinone according to Claim 29,
wherein

R¹ represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine,
bromine or iodine,

A1
R² represents nitro, cyano, fluorine, chlorine,
bromine, iodine, or heterocyclyl-C₁-C₄-alkoxy,
the heterocyclyl radical being represented by
a three-to seven-membered, optionally benzo-
fused, saturated or unsaturated heterocycle
having 1 to 3 identical or different hetero
atoms, (in particular) nitrogen, oxygen and/or
sulphur, or a radical of the formula R¹³, O-R¹³,
-S-R¹³, -S(O)-R¹³, -SO₂-R¹³, -SO₂-R¹³, -O-SO₂-R¹³,
-C(O)-O-R¹³, -C(O)-O-R¹³, -NR¹³R¹⁴, -SO₂-NR¹³R¹⁴,
-C(O)-NR¹³R¹⁴, -NH-P(O)(OR¹³)(R¹⁴) or -NH-
P(O)(OR¹³)(OR¹⁴) or a radical of the formula



R⁷ represents straight-chain or branched halogeno-alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 13 identical or different halogen atoms, in particular fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine,

M

R⁸ represents hydrogen, amino, cyano, straight-chain or branched alkyl having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, in each case straight-chain or branched alkenyl or alkynyl, each of which has 2 to 6 carbon atoms, straight-chain or branched halogenoalkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 13 identical or different halogen atoms, in particular fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine, in each case straight-chain or branched halogenoalkenyl or halogenoalkynyl, each of which has 2 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 11 identical or different halogen atoms, in particular fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine, straight-chain or branched alkoxyalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms in each of the individual alkyl moieties, straight-chain or branched alkylideneimino having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, or cycloalkyl or cycloalkylalkyl, each of which has 3 to 8 carbon atoms in the cycloalkyl moiety and, if appropriate, 1 to 4 carbon atoms in the straight-chain or branched alkyl moiety, and each of which is optionally monosubstituted or polysubstituted in the cycloalkyl moiety by identical or different halogen substituents, in particular fluorine, chlorine, bromine and/or iodine,

R^{12} represents cyano or nitro,

and

X represents oxygen or sulphur, where

R^{13} and R^{14} independently of one another in each

case represent hydrogen or straight-chain or branched alkyl which has 1 to 8 carbon atoms and which is optionally monosubstituted or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of

halogen, cyano, carboxyl, carbamoyl, in each case straight-chain or branched alkoxy, alkoxyalkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, N-alkylaminocarbonyl, cycloalkylaminocarbonyl, N,N-dialkylaminocarbonyl, trialkylsilyl or alkylsulphonylaminocarbonyl, each of which has 1 to 8 carbon atoms in the individual alkyl moieties, or heterocyclyl, the heterocyclyl being represented by a five- to seven-membered, optionally benzo-fused, saturated or

unsaturated heterocycle having 1 to 3 identical or different hetero atoms selected from the group consisting nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur;

R^{13} and R^{14} furthermore represent alkenyl or alkynyl, each of which has 2 to 8 carbon atoms and each of which is optionally monosubstituted or polysubstituted by identical or different halogen substituents;

R^{13} and R^{14} furthermore represent cycloalkyl which has 3 to 7 carbon atoms and which is optionally monosubstituted or polysubstituted by identical or different halogen substituents by straight-chain or branched alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or represent C_3 - C_7 -cycloalkyl- C_1 - C_3 -cycloalkyl- C_1 - C_3 -alkyl;

R^{13} and R^{14} represent arylalkyl or aryl, each of which has 6 to 10 carbon atoms in the aryl moiety and, when present, 1 to 4 carbon atoms in the straight-chain or branched alkyl moiety, and each of which is optionally monosubstituted or polysubstituted in the aryl moiety by identical or different substituents selected

from the group consisting of

halogen, cyano, nitro, in each case straight-chain or branched alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl or alkylsulphonyl, each of which has 1 to 6 carbon atoms, in each case straight-chain or branched halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy, halogenoalkylthio, halogenoalkylsulphinyl or halogenoalkylsulphonyl, each of which has 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 13 identical or different halogen atoms, in each case straight-chain or branched alkoxycarbonyl or alkoximinoalkyl, each of which has 1 to 6 carbon atoms in the individual alkyl moieties, and phenyl which is optionally monosubstituted or polysubstituted by identical or different halogen substituents and/or by straight-chain or branched alkyl or alkoxy, each of which has 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and/or by straight-chain or branched halogenoalkyl or halogenoalkoxy, each of which has 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 13 identical or different halogen atoms.

AM

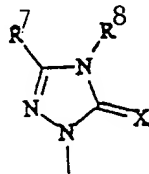
31. A substituted triazoline according to claim 29,

wherein

R¹ represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or bromine,

R² represents nitro, cyano, fluorine, chlorine, bromine or heterocyclyl-C₁-C₃-alkoxy, wherein the heterocyclyl radical is

a four- or six-membered, saturated or unsaturated heterocycle having 1 to 3 identical or different hetero atoms, selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, or a radical of the formula R^{13} , $-O-R^{17}$, $-S-R^{13}$, $-S(O)-R^{13}$, $-SO_2-R^{13}$, $-SO_2-O-R^{13}$, $-O-SO_2-R^{13}$, $-C(O)-O-R^{13}$, $-NR^{13}R^{14}$, $-SO_2-NR^{13}R^{14}$, $-C(O)-NR^{13}R^{14}$, $-NH-P(O)(OR^{13})(R^{14})$ or $-NH-P(O)(OR^{13})(OR^{14})$ or a radical of the formula



R^7 represents straight-chain or branched halogenoalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and 1 to 9 identical or different halogen atoms,

R^8 represents hydrogen, amino, cyano, straight-chain or branched alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, in each case straight-chain or branched alkenyl or alkynyl, each of which has 2 to 4 carbon atoms, straight-chain or branched halogenoalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and 1 to 9 identical or different halogen atoms, in each case straight-chain or branched halogenoalkenyl or halogenoalkynyl, each of

which has 2 to 4 carbon atoms and 1 to 7 identical or different halogen atoms, straight-chain or branched alkoxyalkyl having 1 to 3 carbon atoms in each case of the individual alkyl moieties, straight-chain or branched alkylideneimino having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or cycloalkyl or cycloalkylalkyl, each of which has 3 to 7 carbon atoms in the cycloalkyl moiety and, if appropriate, 1 to 3 carbon atoms in the straight-chain or branched alkyl moiety, and each of which is optionally monosubstituted to tetrasubstituted in the cycloalkyl moiety by identical or different halogen substituents,

R^{12} represents cyano or nitro,

and

X represents oxygen or sulphur, where

R^{13} and R^{14} independently of one another in each case represent hydrogen or straight-chain or branched alkyl which has 1 to 6 carbon atoms and which is optionally monosubstituted wherein the substituents are

cyano, carboxyl, carbamoyl, in each case straight-chain or branched alkoxy, alkoxyalkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, N-alkylaminocarbonyl,

N,N-dialkylaminocarbonyl, trialkylsilyl or alkylsulphonylaminocarbonyl, each of which has 1 to 6 carbon atoms in the individual alkyl moieties, or heterocyclyl, the heterocyclyl radical being represented by a five- or six-membered, saturated or unsaturated heterocycle having 1 to 3 identical or different hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen, and sulphur;

M

R¹³ and R¹⁴ furthermore represent straight-chain or branched halogenoalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and 1 to 9 identical or different halogen atoms, and being optionally further substituted by C₁₋₂alkoxycarbonyl, C₁₋₆cycloalkylaminocarbonyl or cyano

R¹³ and R¹⁴ furthermore represent alkenyl or alkynyl, each of which has 2 to 6 carbon atoms and each of which is optionally monosubstituted to trisubstituted by identical or different halogen substituents;

R^{13} and R^{14} furthermore represent cycloalkyl which has 3 to 6 carbon atoms and which is optionally monosubstituted to tetrasubstituted by identical or different halogen substituents, by straight-chain or branched alkyl having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, or represent C_{3-6} -cycloalkyl- C_{1-2} -alkyl, or

represent phenylalkyl or phenyl, the first-mentioned has 1 to 3 carbon atoms in the straight-chain or branched alkyl moiety and each of which is optionally monosubstituted to trisubstituted in the phenyl moiety by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of:

halogen, cyano, nitro, in each case straight-chain or branched alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl or alkylsulphonyl, each of which has 1 to 4 carbon atoms, in each case straight-chain or branched halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy, halogenoalkylthio, halogenoalkylsulphinyl or halogenoalkylsulphonyl, each of which has 1 to 4 carbon atoms and 1 to 9 identical or different halogen atoms, in each case straight-chain or branched alkoxycarbonyl or alkoximinoalkyl, each of which has 1 to 4 carbon atoms in the individual alkyl moieties, and phenyl which is optionally monosubstituted or polysubstituted by

identical or different halogen substituents
and/or by straight-chain or branched alkyl or
alkoxy, each of which has 1 to 4 carbon atoms,
and/or by straight-chain or branched halogeno-
alkyl or halogenoalkoxy, each of which has 1 to
4 carbon atoms and 1 to 9 identical or different
halogen atoms.

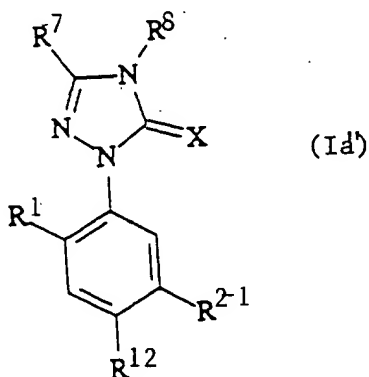
Claims 3 to 5 change the dependency from "claim 1" to
--claim 29--.

Claims 10 to 22 change the dependency from "claim 1" to
--claim 29--.

Claim 23, line 1, change "claim 16" to read --claim 22--.

Cancel claims 26 to 28 and substitute:

32. A substituted triazolinone of the formula



wherein

R¹ represents hydrogen or halogen,

R²⁻¹ represents halogen

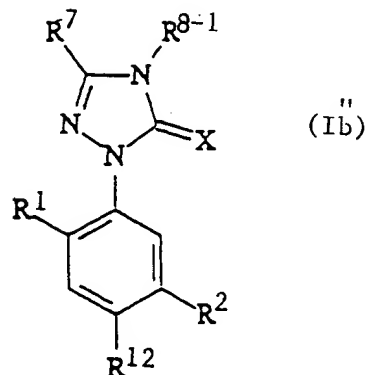
R⁷ represents halogenoalkyl,

R⁸ represents hydrogen, amino, cyano, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkenyl, halogenoalkynyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylideneimino or in each case optionally substituted cycloalkyl or cycloalkylalkyl,

R¹⁴ represents cyano or nitro, and

X represents oxygen or sulphur.

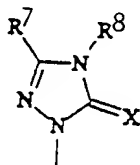
33. A substituted triazolinone of the formula



wherein

R^1 represents hydrogen or halogen,

R^2 represents nitro, cyano, halogen, heterocyclyloxy, a radical of the formula R^{13} , $-O-R^{13}$, $-S-R^{13}$, $-S(O)-R^{13}$, $-SO_2-R^{13}$, $-SO_2-O-R^{13}$, $-O-SO_2-R^{13}$, $-C(O)-O-R^{13}$, $-NR^{13}R^{14}$, $-SO_2-NR^{13}R^{14}$, $-C(O)-NR^{13}R^{14}$, $-NH-P(O)(OR^{13})(R^{14})$ or $-NH-P(O)(OR^{13})(OR^{14})$ or a radical of the formula



R^7 represents halogenoalkyl,

R^{8-1} represents amino,

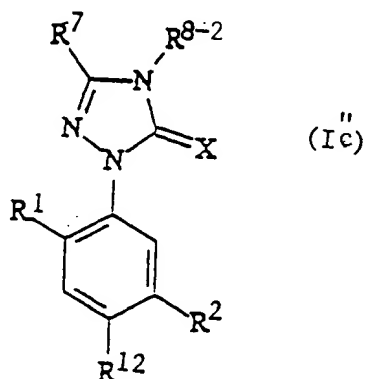
R^{12} represents cyano or nitro,

and

X represents oxygen or sulphur, where

A2
R¹³ and R¹⁴ independently of one another in each case represent hydrogen or in each case straight-chain or branched, optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl or aryl.

34. A substituted triazolinone of the formula

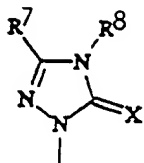


wherein

R¹ represents hydrogen and halogen,

R² represents nitro, cyano, halogen, heterocycloxy, a radical of the formula R¹³, -O-R¹³, -S-R¹³, -S(O)-R¹³, -SO₂-R¹³, -SO₂-O-R¹³, -O-SO₂-R¹³, -C(O)-O-R¹³, -NR¹³R¹⁴, -SO₂NR¹³R¹⁴, -C(O)-NR¹³R¹⁴, -NH-P(O)(OR¹³)(R⁴) or -NH-P(O)(OR¹³)(OR¹⁴) or a

radical of the formula



and

A2 X represents oxygen or sulphur, where

R⁶ and R⁷ independently of one another in each case represent hydrogen or in each case straight-chain or branched, optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl or aryl.

R⁷ represents halogenoalkyl,

R⁸ represents hydrogen,

R¹² represents cyano or nitro.

CONDITIONAL PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME

If any extension of time for this response is required, applicants request that this be considered a petition therefor. Please charge the required petition fee to Deposit Account No. 02-1445.